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The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* E/2014/1/Rev.1, annex II.

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Statement

Regarding post-2015 development, we consider that new objectives and indicators should be transformed into sophisticated hybrid indicators and sophisticated measurement systems, which would eventually be based on the country's national statistics capabilities. In much of Haiti, as perhaps in various other countries, such capabilities are largely non-existent. In several departments of Haiti, the unfinished work on the Millennium Development Goals will continue to be the chief priority and even in that area the capacity of current systems leaves much to be desired, including as regards financial resources.

How can innovations in data sources and tools be used to overcome measurement shortcomings and enhance the comparability of country data? What technical support is needed?

Firstly, innovations such as big data are new sources of databases for producing statistical information on a global scale. Secondly, new technologies and innovations encourage the use of large volumes of data to produce statistical information.

Actually, big data generate enormous volumes of structured and unstructured data that are difficult to process by using traditional database techniques and software.

In several departments in Haiti, the principal sources of statistical information are still censuses, surveys and administrative files. The country is therefore still a long way away from using innovation and new ways of tapping data. It is still grappling with such fundamental issues as a very small pool of qualified professionals and lack of access to — even basic — information and communication technologies.

What can be done to improve the monitoring and measurement of development at the national, subnational, regional and global levels? What is the best way to meet current challenges in this field?

The main problem with monitoring and measuring development in Haiti is the lack of a sound statistical information system, due to a core failure to grasp its importance in political circles. Decision-makers need to invest systematically in forging statistical data production capabilities, including data collection, analysis and dissemination according to best international practices.